

## Lecture 4: Three important rules in differentiation

In doing differentiation of more complicated functions, the following three important rules will be used repeatedly.

### 1. Product Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)g(x)) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x).$$

### 2. Quotient Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \frac{g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x) - f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x)}{(g(x))^2}.$$

### 3. Chain Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x).$$

Several simple examples illustrating the use of these rules.

#### Example 1.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(2x+1)(4x+3) &= (2x+1)\frac{d}{dx}(4x+3) + (4x+3)\frac{d}{dx}(2x+1) \\ &= (2x+1)(4) + (4x+3)(2) \\ &= 16x + 10.\end{aligned}$$

#### Example 2.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{2x+1}{4x+3}\right) &= \frac{(4x+3)\frac{d}{dx}(2x+1) - (2x+1)\frac{d}{dx}(4x+3)}{(4x+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{(4x+3)(2) - (2x+1)(4)}{(4x+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{2}{(4x+3)^2}.\end{aligned}$$

#### Example 3.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(2x+1)^2 &= 2(2x+1)\frac{d}{dx}(2x+1) \\ &= 2(2x+1)2 = 4(2x+1),\end{aligned}$$

$f(u) = u^2$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 1$ .

To master the three rules, you must practise a lot.

### Exercises

1. Find the derivatives for the following functions.

(a)  $(3-x)(x^2-1)$ , (b)  $\frac{1-x}{1+x}$ , (c)  $\frac{1}{1+x+x^2}$ , (d)  $\frac{2t}{(t+2)^2}$ ,

(e)  $\frac{(2x-1)(x+3)}{x+1}$ , (f)  $\sqrt{s^2 - 3s + 2}$ , (g)  $\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$ , (h)  $(2x + 1)^3(x - 1)^5$

2. Find the value of  $x$  of the following function for which the tangent line is horizontal.

(a)  $(x^2 + x)^2$ , (b)  $x^3(2x^2 + x - 3)^2$ , (c)  $\frac{2x+5}{(1-2x)^3}$ , (d)  $(x - 1)^2(2x + 1)^3$ .

3. Find the equation of the tangent line at  $x = 1$  for the following function.

(a)  $(9x - 1)^{-1/3}$ , (b)  $\frac{1}{(2x-1)^6}$ , (c)  $x^2\sqrt{2x + 3}$ .

4. Find the second derivatives for the following functions.

(a)  $\frac{2}{5t+1}$ , (b)  $(1 - 2x^3)^4$ , (c)  $\sqrt{1 + x^2}$

5. The bacteria growth after an introduction of a toxin is given by

$$B(t) = \frac{24t + 10}{t^2 + 1}$$

million  $t$  hours after the introduction.

(a) At what rate the number of bacteria is changing 1 hour after the toxin was introduced?

(b) At what time does the number of bacteria begin to decline?

(c) What happen to the number of bacteria in the long run?